UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA * Case No. 23-CR-433(EK)

*

* Brooklyn, New York
* January 22, 2024

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BRADEN JOHN KARONY and THOMAS SMITH,

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Defendants.

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TRANSCRIPT OF CRIMINAL CAUSE FOR STATUS CONFERENCE
BEFORE THE HONORABLE ERIC R. KOMITEE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

V.

For the Government: JOHN O'DONNELL ENRIGHT, ESQ.

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1 (Proceedings commenced at 11:00 a.m.) THE CLERK: Criminal cause for status conference, 2 3 docket no. 23-CR-433, USA vs. Karony, et al. Counsel, please state your appearances for the record, beginning with the 4 5 government. MR. ENRIGHT: Good morning, Your Honor. John 6 7 Enright for the United States. 8 MR. SCHUMAN: Good morning, Your Honor. For Mr.

MR. SCHUMAN: Good morning, Your Honor. For Mr. Karony, Adam and Emma Spiro from Petrillo Klein and Boxer.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MS. WOZENCROFT: Good morning. Kathryn Wozencroft, Federal Defenders, and I'm here with Mr. Smith.

THE COURT: Good morning to all the lawyers and Mr. Karony and Mr. Smith, good morning to you both as well.

We are here, as you know, for a status conference in this case, I think the first one at which both defendants are physically present, at least with me. So, welcome.

Let me just pull up my agenda here.

(Pause.)

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THE COURT: Okay. So I think my agenda for today is -- I know we have protective order. A protective order proposed by the government. I want to talk about that a little bit.

And then assuming we can get that straightened out such that we have a sense of when it is that the parties will

begin exchanging discovery, it may make sense to talk about when we -- when it will make sense to set a briefing schedule on pretrial motions.

Let's start with the protective order. And this is just going to take a minute to sync, but has the -- what is the basis for the protective order?

MR. ENRIGHT: So Your Honor has entered a protective order that the government has entered into with Mr. Karony.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. ENRIGHT: The government has drafted a proposed protective order to Mr. Smith. Defense counsel and I have discussed that and last week defense counsel sent over some proposed edits. We just briefly discussed them prior to Your Honor taking the bench.

The government's expectation is to be able to accept some of those edits, to return that draft protective order to defense counsel, and then what I suspect is to present to Your Honor a protective order in near term this week that the parties may not have agreement on all terms. Perhaps we will, but assuming we don't, what we would propose to Your Honor is something substantially similar to what Mr. Karony has signed, or his counsel has signed.

THE COURT: What is the basis for the protective order?

MR. ENRIGHT: The basis of the protective order -there are a couple of categories of information that would
require protection.

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As a general matters, Your Honor, there is PII, personally identifiable information of third parties, as well as the defendants themselves. And these come up in categories of documents like bank records, digital asset exchange records, some PII, for example, in email search warrant returns, et cetera.

The protective order sets out -- or the proposed protective order and the existing protective order, vis-a-vis Mr. Karony, sets out different types of treatment with respect to different categories of information, allowing for the government to designate certain categories of information as either sensitive or attorneys eyes only.

We would also expect to be producing -- we will be producing records that would identify investors, victims of Safe Moon.

So PII victim information. I think those jump out as the two primary categories of information that would require certain protections, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Is it clear that documents that might identify the victims of financial crimes are appropriately made the subject of protective orders as a matter of law?

MR. ENRIGHT: Your Honor, I can say that certainly

my practice and my understanding of (indiscernible) to resolve this practice is to protect by way of a protective order information concerning victims of financial crimes.

I cannot represent to Your Honor what the state of Second Circuit case law is, candidly, with respect to that designation.

I, of course, would be happy to do that and to inform Your Honor by letter or otherwise.

THE COURT: Yes, I come back from time to time to a published order from Judge Karas in the Southern District dated 2013, United States vs. Smith, in which he ultimately enters what he calls a blanket protective order, which I think means it covers everything that the government is turning over in discovery.

But along the way to that he says that the interests of third parties, at least in that case, did not provide good cause for the protective order and the only legally adequate basis that he saw was the need to protect the integrity of an ongoing criminal investigation.

So two questions on the protective order, and I'm happy to revisit this with Mr. Karony, if necessary, also.

The questions are is there a valid legal basis for invoking -- for the protective order in the first place and B, is the order tailored to that legitimate legal need such that if we're saying personal identifying information is the

basis for the order but then the order applies to every document being exchanged in discovery, there's a mismatch there.

So I'd like to get this right. This is a recurring issue that I see and if and when the parties -- so if the parties come to an agreement that obviously is relevant, although not dispositive. I think there was an agreement in the *Smith* case as well.

But if and when the language of what you're going to propose has settled, send me not only the proposed order, please, but also an articulated basis for it.

MR. ENRIGHT: Of course, Your Honor.

I would just add, because you mentioned it in summarizing Judge Karas' opinion, the government's investigation is ongoing. I failed to mention that. I bring that to the court's attention just so that you know.

THE COURT: Thank you.

All right. SO assume that we lock down the protective order in the next week or so. What does the government anticipate by way of discovery and next steps?

So the government has produced some discovery to date, Your Honor. Since we were last before Your Honor we have been collecting and having processed for a production that we expect to be able to make imminently this week, assuming protective order issues are ironed out.

And I can give you a general sense of what that discovery will include in terms of size and categories of discovery and what would be left.

As we represented to Your Honor at our last conference, one source of data that the government is producing in discovery is data obtained by search warrant from a social media platform. In general that social media platform allows for private messaging. Private messaging that the defendants engaged in has been produced.

That social media platform also has --

THE COURT: You've already produced --

MR. ENRIGHT: Already produced, Your Honor.

THE COURT: What remains from that social media platform, and it is sizeable, is essentially a server in which really anyone in the public, largely investors, victims of the Safe Moon schemes, could post on and communicate with each other. That data --

THE COURT: Is there a reason you don't want to name the social media platform?

MR. ENRIGHT: It's Discord, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. ENRIGHT: The data that we will be producing from that server totals approximately a little bit less than 500 gigabytes or half a terabyte of data. So that's one block or one tranche.

The second tranche is approximately 60 grand jury subpoena returns, a production of records received from the Securities and Exchange Commission that they collected in their parallel investigation. That second tranche of data sums to approximately two gigabytes of data.

So, again, short of 500 gigabytes for the Discord server, approximately two gigabytes of data for the grand jury subpoena returns and SEC documents.

THE COURT: How many pages in a terabyte?

MR. ENRIGHT: I feel like I'd be taking perhaps an educated guess but a guess nonetheless, Your Honor. I would have to say it's at least tens of thousands of pages per terabyte.

I will say that with respect to the Discord server, Your Honor, that's in spreadsheet form. So one, as I understand it, could have literally one Excel spreadsheet with either ten rows of data or hundreds of thousands of rows of data. We're obviously here talking about the later. Hundreds of thousands of rows of data in that Excel spreadsheet.

And then with respect to the grand jury subpoena returns, I don't know -- you know, I would also think that size relative to page count depends on the file type, whether it's a PDF or a JPEG, et cetera. I just don't know, Your Honor.

I'm confident to say that we are talking about tens of thousands of pages, at least.

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be?

THE COURT: Okay. I am sensitive, obviously, to the complexity of the discovery materials in this case. I expect that the exchange of discovery will work as efficiently as possible, but I want the parties to be proactive, to the maximum extent possible, about making that happen.

And so try to anticipate questions and qualms from defense counsel. Are there compatibility issues, you know, such that the format in which the discovery is being produced is something the defense will need specialized software to review and if so, work with them to make sure they know what they need to know and can get started on whatever process as quickly as possible.

MR. ENRIGHT: And I can say on that front, Your Honor, the production to date, as I understand it, and the productions to come, are produced with load files, which allow for the loading of the data into a reviewing platform, that in turn allow for text searching, et cetera.

So, for instance, Your Honor, this isn't a case -THE COURT: What would an example of the platform

MR. ENRIGHT: Relativity.

THE COURT: Relativity. Is that industry standard

or is that one of many?

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MR. ENRIGHT: That's my understanding, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. ENRIGHT: So to your point, yes, of course, we will work with defense counsel to make or to present the data, to produce the data in the most kind of digestible form as possible.

By producing this data with load files that allow for the loading on a relatively reviewing platform, that is, in my experience, Your Honor, the most digestible form in which we can produce this data.

THE COURT: Okay. And you said it was your intention to produce what you understand to be everything in the SEC's possession relative to this case?

MR. ENRIGHT: No, just one production, Your Honor.

Or sorry. This next production will include data received

from the SEC.

THE COURT: But is that everything they have or you don't know?

MR. ENRIGHT: I don't believe it is everything.

What I will say to Your Honor is that if anything missing -anything not included in this next production -- sorry. Let
me put this a different way.

Any remaining data from the SEC will effectively be dwarfed by the amount of data, the grand jury's speed or

returns, the Discord server return.

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THE COURT: That's fine. I'm not so much interested in the relative split between the SEC data you're producing and the SEC data you're not, so much as the possibility that something in the SEC's possession the defense comes to believe at some point constitutes <code>Brady</code> or <code>Giglio</code> material, and for whatever reason those documents fell into the category of SEC materials not produced to the defense here.

And so needless to say you will do everything legally required to satisfy yourselves that that risk has been managed appropriately.

MR. ENRIGHT: Understood and yes, we will do that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. What is the government proposing in terms of next steps?

MR. ENRIGHT: Once the protective order vis-a-vis the defendant Mr. Smith is ironed out, as I said, we'll be producing this discovery that we've been discussing.

THE COURT: I mean next steps in court. Do you have a date for a status conference or --

MR. ENRIGHT: I don't have a date. I would suggest 30 or 60 days is fine for the government, Your Honor. I don't know how much time defense counsel will want, just given the size of the discovery that's coming down the pike.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Mr. Schuman?

1 MR. SCHUMAN: Good morning, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Good morning.

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MR. SCHUMAN: I'd like to raise two points, Your Honor.

One, Mr. Karony, obviously has not obtained bail yet from the court.

As you may recall when we were last before you on December 6th there had been an application before Magistrate Judge Cho on a proposed bail package that was denied without prejudice. There had been a prior history, including an appearance before Your Honor.

On Friday we identified a number of co-signers and collateral for a new, robust proposed package to the government that I understand the government is evaluating in the coming days in anticipation of an application by Mr. Karony for bail, whether by agreement with the government or otherwise.

And so I'd inquire would Your Honor like us to apply at that time to a magistrate judge again?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SCHUMAN: And second, I wanted to inform the court that my firm will be applying to the court, pursuant to the local rules, to withdraw as counsel to Mr. Karony due to a lack of funds. Mr. Karony initially was to be indemnified by his employer, Safe Moon, which ultimately filed for

bankruptcy.

There had been an initial retainer which was exhausted some weeks ago. There had been a sale of property by Mr. Karony, a home, and the proceeds of that were seized by the government. So those also were unavailable to pay for legal fees.

So at this juncture my firm will be makinf the submission to the court and we've guided Mr. Karony to apply for the appointment of CJA counsel.

THE COURT: Okay. So you'll be submitting a letter to that effect.

MR. SCHUMAN: Yes. Given the timing we thought it appropriate to attend today's conference.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SCHUMAN: Also we've put together the bail package for the government just on Friday, so we wanted to notify the court in this conference, but we'll be submitting the letter either later today or tomorrow.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Ms. Wozencroft?

MS. WOZENCROFT: Good morning, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MS. WOZENCROFT: If the court will entertain it, I just would like to speak about the protective order briefly and some of the concerns I see arising.

THE COURT: Sure.

MS. WOZENCROFT: Generally speaking -- and obviously the court has highlighted this morning some review -- it sounds like both parties need to review some of the law related to personal information in the -- with regard to financial crimes.

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Putting that aside though the protective order that has been provided by the government includes provisions for both attorney possession only and attorney's eyes only, neither of which on principle we have an objection to. But as to the substance we do.

I can't -- I don't foresee and the government hasn't been able to provide any material in this case which would be appropriate for attorney's eyes only. And so that is our objection to that provision.

With regard to attorney possession only the government has sort of just gone through in detail the extensive materials we're getting.

And I can also -- I would just highlight for the court that the first -- I'm new to this case. Mr. Dahlberg is now on leave so this case was recently assigned to me and I've been trying to go through the first set of discovery that was sent.

And it's significant in and of itself. The private messaging materials that were produced are voluminous and lengthy. And, in fact, even without a protective order,

trying to get those materials to Mr. Smith to review, who lives out of state, who is a six to seven hour drive from here, has been challenging.

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So my concern is even if we agreed on the language, per se, of a protective order, the idea that there could be some things that fall into a category of attorney possession only. My concern is that even if that were true, that those materials it designated will make it very difficult to review with Mr. Smith because of the distance and the volume of material.

THE COURT: Yes. So the government is talking about multiple terabytes of information being produced.

We're going to try this case in the first half of next year at the latest and I expect we'll set a trial date at the next status conference, even if it's a little bit of a ways off.

In complex white collar prosecutions, especially when the defendants are not of unlimited means, one of the most important aspects, I would think, of the defense effort to prepare for trial is having the defendant him or herself, who knows the documents presumably better than any lawyer, at least to start with, spend a significant amount of time reviewing the relevant communications.

And a protective order that says these materials have to be maintained in a lawyer's office and even maybe goes farther than that and says nobody can look at these

except the lawyer is a major, major inhibition to that critical aspect of trial prep.

I don't expect -- I don't remember if the Karony protective order contains attorney's eyes only or attorney possession only provisions. If it does --

MR. ENRIGHT: It does, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. And they apply to what? Everything?

MR. ENRIGHT: No. Somewhat open ended insofar as it applies to materials that the government believes should be designated as such.

THE COURT: Yeah. That doesn't work. So I'm happy to revisit the Karony protective order and I think we probably should.

I think the government is -- it has a default practice of seeking protective orders that are materially over broad. And I'm being advised that I did not actually so order the Karony protective order, although it sounds like you're saying you have my signature on it.

MR. ENRIGHT: My apologies, Your Honor. I thought that we did. I'm perusing right now to see if I, in fact, have it in front of me.

THE COURT: Yeah, the copy that I see in my digital bench book here has signatures by both lawyers, but not one by me.

MR. ENRIGHT: My apologies, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: So we don't need to revisit it. We just need to visit it for the first time.

MR. ENRIGHT: Understood.

THE COURT: I don't see us -- you know, if you're going to tell me that there are documents here that are so sensitive that not only can the defendant not have them in his or her residence, but cannot even look at them in a lawyer's office, you've going to have to provide an extremely compelling basis for that and you're going to have to define the universe of those documents with real specificity.

You have -- I mean, I understand that Rule 16 contemplates the possibility of protective orders, but you still have the legal obligation to produce this stuff.

And so the question becomes what is good cause for purposes of Rule 16. I think there are victims all over the internet loudly proclaiming their victimization and so the mere fact that the government believes somebody has been victimized here may or may not be an adequate basis for a protective order as to that person's identity.

Obviously, a Social Security number, a birth date, all that is very different. So work with not only Ms. Wozencroft, but also Mr. Schuman, and if he withdraws, whoever replaces him, to get to the bottom of this.

All right. Ms. Wozencroft, was there anything else

other than the protective order?

MS. WOZENCROFT: Just that because of the volume of the materials, I think I would tend to ask for at least 60 days to review everything, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yeah, I want to set the next status conference for a date that is far enough out that we will have made meaningful use of the time between now and then and can make useful progress at the next status conference.

If both defense counsel are amenable and believe this is appropriate under the Speedy Trial Act, I might even contemplate -- I think we're looking at either the first half of March or the first half of April.

Mr. Schuman, what's your --

MR. SCHUMAN: No objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. And do you believe it would be appropriate to exclude time under the Speedy Trial Act?

MR. SCHUMAN: Yes, no objection to the exclusion.

MS. WOZENCROFT: No objection either, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Let's look at the first half of April in that case. But even with that relatively elongated time line the government obviously should act with all alacrity to make whatever productions are going to go out.

MR. ENRIGHT: We will, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Just so everybody knows what's coming at the next status conference, I expect I will set a date --

a schedule for motion practice and a date for a trial and I think that will require, obviously, if there is a new lawyer for Mr. Karony, for that person to be meaningfully up to speed on what discovery looks like and what motions they may be contemplating.

All right. So how about 9:30 a.m. on April 16th?

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the morning.

All right. So how about 9:30 a.m. on April 16th?

MR. ENRIGHT: That works for the government, Your

Honor.

THE COURT: And for Mr. Schuman, in theory?

MR. SCHUMAN: Yes, if I were required to attend -and obviously, I'll help facilitate any transition to new
counsel as appropriate.

THE COURT: Terrific. Ms. Wozencroft?

MS. WOZENCROFT: No objection, Your Honor.

Obviously, we would ask that the court approve Mr. Smith to travel the night before so that he could be here at 9:30 in

THE COURT: Yes. Approved.

MS. WOZENCROFT: We'll submit an order in writing prior to the next conference.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Does the government have an application with respect to the Speedy Trial Act?

MR. ENRIGHT: Yes, Your Honor. The government would move to exclude time between today and April 16th so that it may continue to produce discovery to the defendants

as discussed today and to allow the parties to engage in any plea discussions.

THE COURT: On consent of both, or without opposition from either defendant, that application is granted. We're talking about a case that we haven't formally designated yet as complex but that bears many indicia of the complex case.

I don't know, is there any conversation ongoing with respect to plea disposition?

MR. ENRIGHT: I would say exceptionally preliminarily, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. But not zero.

MR. ENRIGHT: Not zero. So that's a basis as well and we're also talking about the substitution of -- the potential substitution of counsel. As to one defendant that is a complicating factor that will require, as Mr. Schuman foreshadowed, some effort on behalf of outgoing and incoming counsel at some point, if that's the way we go.

And so I order the time excluded from today through April 16th, inclusive. I find that the interests of justice served by that exclusion outweigh any interest of either the parties or the general public at this point in the case.

Anything else from the government's side?

MR. ENRIGHT: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Schuman, anything else?

1	MR. ENRIGHT: No, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Ms. Wozencroft?
3	MS. WOZENCROFT: No, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: All right. Thank you, all, and we'll
5	see you in April and hear from you in the meantime?
6	MR. ENRIGHT: Thank you, Your Honor.
7	MR. SCHUMAN: Thank you.
8	MS. WOZENCROFT: Thank you.
9	(Proceedings concluded at 11:43 a.m.)
10	I, CHRISTINE FIORE, court-approved transcriber and certified
11	electronic reporter and transcriber, certify that the
12	foregoing is a correct transcript from the official
13	electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-
14	entitled matter.
15	
16	Christine Liere
17	January 29, 2024
18	Christine Fiore, CERT
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